

## INTERNATIONAL SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

President General—Mrs. Cynthia W. Allen,  
Headquarters—96 Fifth Avenue, New York.  
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"Have you a kindness shown?  
Pass it on;  
'Twas not given for you alone,  
Pass it on;  
Let it travel down the years,  
Let it wipe another's tears,  
Till in heaven the deed appears,  
Pass it on;

Motto—Good Cheer.  
Colors—Yellow and white.  
State Color—Deep Orange.  
Flower—Coreopsis.  
Song—"Scatter Sunshine."

## THOUGHTS FOR THE WEEK.

On Love, Divine and Human—  
"What hath the Lord answered thee?  
Thus saith the Lord: "I have heard  
thy tears. Behold I will heal thee.  
I am the Lord, thy God, which teach-  
eth thee to profit, which leadeth thee  
by the way thou shouldst go. Write  
the things which thou hast seen, and  
the things which are, and the things  
which shall be hereafter."—Bible.

There is as yet no culture, no meth-  
od of progress known to men, that is  
so rich and complete as that which is  
ministered by a truly great friendship.  
—Phillips Brooks.

Following a leader as we could  
never follow a maxim, we do and con-  
quer a thousand things we should  
otherwise never attempt. What we  
receive from Him is mortal impulse—  
not a letter, but a spirit.—Joseph  
Wood.

Beyond all wealth, honor, or even  
health, is the attachment we form to  
noble souls, because to become one  
with a good, generous, and true is to  
become in a measure good, generous,  
and true ourselves.—Dr. Thomas Ar-  
nold.

The world delights in sunny people.  
The old are hungering for love more  
than for bread. The air of joy is  
very cheap; and, if you can help the  
poor on with a garment of praise, it  
will be better for them than blankets.  
—Henry Drummond.

When it rests with a man, wholly  
and alone, to be right with himself  
and God, and none else will know his  
struggle or appreciate his victory,  
when he contends for wholeness and  
uprightness of heart against the self  
which custom, indulgence, position,  
have made, then, indeed, "greater is  
he that conquereth himself than he  
that taketh a city."—J. Edwin Odgers.

Love indeed, is light from heaven;  
A spark of that immortal fire  
With angels shared, by Allah given,  
To lift from earth one low desire—  
Devotion wafts the mind above,  
But heaven itself descends in love;  
A feeling from the God-head caught,  
To wean from self each sordid thought;  
A ray of Him who formed the whole,  
A glory circling round the soul.  
—Byron.

So long as we love we serve; so  
long as we are loved by others I  
would almost say that we are indis-  
pensable; and no man is useless while  
he has a friend.—Robert Louis Steven-  
son.

## The Child in Our Midst.

How to live for them and their  
best interests now and for the future?  
These are the most vital and thought-  
compelling questions of the day.

A brief resume of an editorial in  
the Cosmopolitan of January, 1905,  
will present many useful suggestions  
for us to consider, and therefrom draw  
our own conclusions:

What You Can Do for Young  
Children and Grandchildren.

(By John Brisben Walker.)

"A system of political economy will  
yet dawn which will perform as well  
as promise, which will rain the riches

of nature into the laps of the starving  
poor."—Sir John Byles.

The realization of this prophecy  
"formerly was impossible of fulfilment  
because of the limited production; be-  
cause those things necessary for life,  
food and clothes, were produced with  
difficulty and an insufficiency. Today  
machinery and scientific method have  
so increased production that in the  
United States the question most eager-  
ly discussed is: "How to prevent  
over-production."

"According to our crude and cruel  
ideals of trade there is in the world  
too much wheat and corn, etc., and too  
much of everything that goes toward  
the comfort of human beings—"not  
to distribute these riches of nature,  
but how to prevent over-production  
is the abused problem which exercises  
the commercial wisdom of the age.

The problems of production and dis-  
tribution require much study and an-  
alysis of prevailing conditions. Take  
these two axioms as preliminary:

"First—There can be no such thing  
as over-production until every man,  
woman and child the world over is  
comfortably clad, living in a comfort-  
able home with healthful surround-  
ings, and provided with sufficient food  
to nourish the body properly.

"Second—There can be no scientific-  
ally regulated production until, ap-  
proximately, all waste is eliminated  
from our scheme of work."

"The truth of the first axiom need  
not be argued. Proceeding then to the  
question of waste under our present  
system of production, venturing the  
assertion that more than one-half of  
all human effort is wasted," we find  
this loss arising:

Through duplication of effort and  
unproductive labor, the system being  
"one handed down from the booths of  
the barbaric ages."

"Through the stupidities of our sys-  
tem of distribution there remain class-  
es of people so miserable as to be  
willing to commit crime in order to  
obtain food or other property; one-  
fourth of the entire population of the  
world is employed in enforcing law,"  
the system embracing standing armies,  
police forces, the array of Sheriffs  
and constables, Judges and employees  
of the courts. Finally the vast array  
of lawyers—all this array necessitat-  
ing idlers and consumers, wasted time  
on the part of energy as well as dis-  
tressing train of miseries.

Through "the world's idlers, taking  
pride in the fact that they do not la-  
bor; holding the prejudices of the  
savages, whose women did the work  
and whose warriors loafed."

"Lastly, we come to the large num-  
ber of others taking advantage, by  
sharp practice, or in ways more legiti-  
mate, but nevertheless unnecessary.  
Thus, of the classes whose labor is  
lost to the world, through unscientific  
methods in manufacturing, in farming  
and in transportation. Then follows  
remarks upon the lessons of trusts,  
agricultural stations, changes in rail-  
way methods, indicating what the  
world has to gain in transportation.

Our methods of distribution through  
illegal legislation are causing the  
American people to become alive to  
the necessity for action at the polls.  
To "the comprehension by the general  
public that the welfare of the State  
lies in the prosperity of the general  
worker, rather than in the wealth of  
the few."

"To the power of public opinion in  
insuring the rights of women to just  
wages, the rights of the downtrodden  
to protection, the sentiment against  
sweat-shop methods, child-labor and  
peonage, in whatever form.

"How may these defects of our  
civilization be overcome?

"By education of the people, in  
that knowledge, which is of most  
worth, which is necessary to right  
thinking and right living; as education  
enlightens the individual to dispel  
darkness and error, the world must  
progress with giant strides."

By a better comprehension of the  
great problems of organization in your  
children and your children's children.

By increased wisdom in legislation,  
insuring the equal rights of all before  
the law through exact and just sys-  
tems.

By perfecting transportation, bring-  
ing the cost to the individual to the  
lowest possible terms; permitting trade  
to be conducted at the least cost, and  
the denizens of the great cities to  
reach the country and add the health-  
ful cultivation of small pieces of land  
to their other occupations."

"Lastly, by proper organization  
of social intercourse, removing the  
savagery which takes no account of  
the sufferings of the individual, es-  
tablishing personal relations upon the  
plane of highest regard for the rights  
of others; and by removing that  
temptation of crime which is so large-  
ly the creation of want, and which  
could not exist if comfort were  
brought into the lives of all."

"This, in brief form, is the state-  
ment of our national problem: "What  
can you do toward the accomplish-  
ment of these ends for your own sake,  
for the sake of your children, and for  
your children's children?"

Our Sunshine problems for the cheer  
and uplifting of the race can only be  
solved by the children themselves tak-  
ing such action as is possible for them,  
upon all these great questions and  
movements, which are to influence  
their future and that of those who  
are to be the coming race.

An Appeal for a Thanksgiving  
Offering.

Have you ever given thought to the  
work being done by the Children's  
Home Society of this State, striving to  
reach every village and town? These  
little ones are taken half starved, it  
may be unkempt, neglected, sometimes  
abused, from irresponsible natural  
parents and restored to a normal  
healthy condition of mind and body.

Through a board of competent ad-  
visors legal control is assured for the  
res of their minor lives.

Mrs. C. H. Seaton devotes her life  
to their best interests.

The whole state is interested, as  
through the well-being of its waifs  
and strays our prisons are robbed of  
future criminals.

Suitable homes are found for them;  
childless hearts made happy by the  
sound of their cheerful voices. Will  
all who read these columns not only  
try to aid its grand efforts by inducing  
friends, clubs, churches, Sunshine  
branches and members and them-  
selves remember to contribute pennies  
or dollars to a Thanksgiving offering  
for the benefit of these homeless  
children? Give all that can be spared  
that the work may not lag, that the  
many childless homes now waiting for  
them may be filled and blessed. We  
may not be able to contribute much,  
but we can make the effort and each  
do something.

Send these Thanksgiving offerings  
to Mrs. Mary L. Bradt, No. 211 West  
Adams Street, Jacksonville, or Mrs.  
C. H. Seaton, superintendent of the  
Children's Home Society of Florida,  
room 5, Astor building, Jacksonville,  
Fla.

MRS. BRADT.

## Potatoes, Cane and Pecans.

Mr. J. Milton Brownlee, the well  
known young strawberry grower,  
stock raiser and farmer, has sent the  
Telegraph some sweet potatoes that  
eclipse anything seen yet this season.  
There was room for only three in the  
market basket, but the three weighed  
nineteen and one-half pounds.

Squire J. H. Moore, of Theresa, is  
another farmer who has raised cane  
this year. A specimen of the green  
variety and one of the red given the  
Telegraph man Tuesday were very  
fine. One had twenty-nine and the  
other twenty-two joints.

Master Harold Haynes, of Starke,  
gives promise of developing into a suc-  
cessful pecan grower, if we may judge  
from what he has accomplished with  
one tree at his ather's home on Mad-  
ison street. This is a budded tree and  
is four years old. This year it bore  
quite a quantity of nuts and they are  
large and well-matured. Master Har-

old brought the Telegraph a dozen of  
the first pecans from his tree and  
several of them measured over two  
inches in length.

Mr. W. H. Green, one of the success-  
ful farmers of New River, has grown a  
large cotton crop this year, but found  
time to cultivate a patch of cane, and  
four stalks brought to this office show  
that he did the work well. These  
stalks have from eighteen to twenty  
nice long joints and are about ten  
feet in length.

Bradford county has a number of in-  
dustrious colored farmers and Mack  
Johnson, of Hampton, is one of them,  
if we may judge from samples sent  
us from his cane patch. Mack plants  
the red cane and the samples sent us  
have twenty-five joints and are very  
close to ten feet in length.—Bradford  
Telegraph.

## Cultivated Oranges a Failure.

The following is from The Citro-  
graph:

Porto Rican oranges are more plen-  
tiful. A gentleman who returned  
from that country this week says that  
the crop ordinarily is 150,000 boxes.  
This year there will not be much over  
50,000 boxes. The first shipment of  
cultivated oranges from Porto Rico  
will be made this year. They will  
not exceed 500 boxes. The cultivated  
oranges there are in an experimental  
stage. A large number of Americans  
have invested money in this venture.  
A similar experiment with cultivated  
oranges was made in Jamaica, but it  
was a complete failure. This has  
made the men who have their money  
in Porto Rico a bit uneasy. The or-  
ange groves of both Porto Rico and  
Jamaica are called wild fruit. While  
it is sweet the owners of the groves  
have never properly packed and ship-  
ped them. Cuba is experimenting  
with oranges. It was believed the  
West Indies would become a strong  
competitor with Florida in oranges.  
Unless the other islands do better  
than Jamaica the Florida growers  
have nothing to fear on oranges.  
With vegetables it is another question.

## Two Sides To Every Question.

Probably you have been accustomed  
to think that the dweller in the city  
has many advantages that you do not  
enjoy. No doubt there are some pleas-  
ures in city life that are not available  
in the country. However, there are  
two sides to that question as to every  
other. The Rural New Yorker tells  
of a city man who finds the country  
preferable:

A man who moved away from the  
city to live on a farm says that his  
city job gave him practically no time  
for reading. The daily paper and per-  
haps a magazine were all that he  
could find time to look over. The rush  
and crowd of city work and the dis-  
traction of the life left him no time for  
reflection or really solid reading. In  
the country the long evenings and  
stormy days of fall and winter gave  
him a chance to absorb good books.  
The quiet of his country home car-  
ried him into another world, the world  
of literature and noble thought. There  
he learned, as he explained it, that  
"the Kingdom of God is within you!"  
This man has well expressed why it  
is that many of us are thankful that  
we live in the country. It is true,  
although some city people are  
astonished to be told of it, that the  
most thoughtful and earnest reading  
people in America are to be found in  
farm homes. Amid the quiet of the  
hills and lonely places such people  
can read good books slowly and with  
understanding. In one way this stud-  
ious use of spare time is of more  
value to the nation than the fierce  
money-chasing that goes on in the  
The conservative character thus be-  
ing bred and developed from this  
"other world" of books will prove the  
saving power for the nation in coming  
years.